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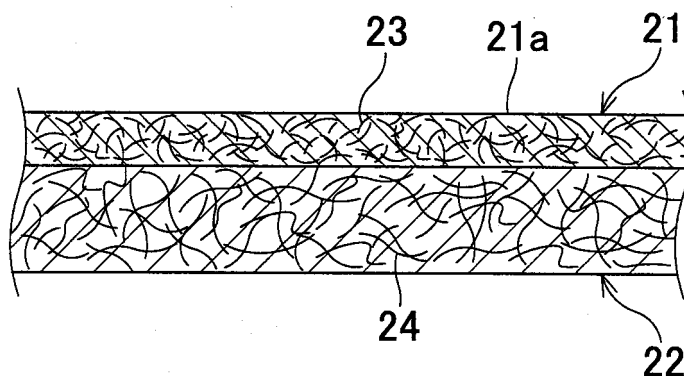
(54) **SWEAT-ABSORBABLE SHEET AND DISPOSABLE DIAPER**

(57) The present invention aims to provide a sweat-absorbent sheet containing antimicrobial medical agent ingredient and effectively absorbing sweat and a disposable diaper having the sweat-absorbent sheet.

A sweat-absorbent sheet (21) comprises a base sheet (21a) and an antimicrobial medical agent ingredi-

ent integrated with the base sheet (21a). The base sheet (21a) includes cellulose fibers. The medical agent ingredient is a quaternary ammonium salt. The base sheet (21a) is wetted with a solution of the quaternary ammonium salt and dried thereafter so as to be integrated with the quaternary ammonium salt. The sweat-absorbent sheet (21) is available to a disposable diaper.

**FIG.2**



**Description**

## TECHNICAL FIELD

5     **[0001]** The present invention relates to a sweat-absorbent sheet containing antimicrobial medical agent ingredient and a disposable diaper having the sweat-absorbent sheet.

## RELATED ART

10    **[0002]** Sweat-absorbent sheets are well known, which are adapted to be used in conjunction with a disposable wearing article such as a disposable diaper, disposable training pants or a disposable gown. For example, a disposable diaper disclosed in JP2000-189454A uses a breathable sweat-absorbent sheet provided on an inner surface of end flaps. An absorbent article disclosed in JP2004-358099A uses a hydrophilic and breathable sweat-absorbent sheet provided on surfaces of end flaps intended to contact a wearer's skin. These sweat-absorbent sheets are used to protect a wearer  
15    from various skin troubles such as heat rash and contact dermatitis which might otherwise developing during use of a disposable wearing article such as a disposable diaper. In an absorbent articles disclosed in JP2001-299811A and JP2002-153507A, regions intended to contact a wearer's skin are coated with a medical agent such as aloe extract in order to protect a wearer from skin troubles such as contact dermatitis.

## 20    DISCLOSURE OF THE INVENTION

## PROBLEMS TO BE SOLVED BY THE INVENTION

25    **[0003]** The sweat-absorbent sheets disclosed in JP2000-189454A and JP2004-358099A, respectively, intend to bring a protecting effect to the wearer from development of heat rash by absorbing sweat. However, the protecting effect is reduced as a quantity of sweat absorbed increases. The absorbent articles disclosed in JP2001-299811A and JP2002-153507A, respectively, use medical agents coated on an air-through non-woven fabric of composite fibers or on a non-woven fabric of long fibers. While such measures can protect the wearer from the skin troubles such as heat rash or contact dermatitis, it will be difficult to deal with heavy sweat so as to make the wearer feel a dryness because  
30    the non-woven fabrics used therein are not sweat-absorbent.

## MEASURE TO SOLVE THE PROBLEMS

35    **[0004]** It is a first object of the present invention to provide a sweat-absorbent sheet which during use of this sweat-absorbent sheet in contact with the wearer's skin, does not create a feeling of moisture the wearer's sweaty skin and to constrain proliferation of bacteria and/or fungi considered to cause heat rash to develop. In addition, it is a second object of the present invention to provide a disposable diaper having the sweat-absorbent sheet.

**[0005]** The first object set forth above is achieved, according to the present invention, by a sweat-absorbent sheet including a base sheet formed from a fibrous assembly containing water-absorbent fibers and a medical agent ingredient  
40    integrated with the base sheet.

**[0006]** The sweat-absorbent sheet is in that the water-absorbent fibers include cellulosic fibers and the medical agent ingredient is a quaternary ammonium salt. The base sheet is integrated with the quaternary ammonium salt after a wetting process with a solution of the quaternary ammonium salt and a drying process following the wetting process.

45    **[0007]** According to one preferred embodiment of the invention, the quaternary ammonium salt is any one of cetylpyridinium chloride, benzalkonium chloride and benzethonium chloride.

**[0008]** According to another preferred embodiment of the invention, wherein a quantity of the quaternary ammonium salt integrated with the base sheet ranges about 0.012 to 0.176 wt% with respect to a weight of the base sheet.

**[0009]** According to further another embodiment of the invention, a quantity of the quaternary ammonium salt integrated with the base sheet ranges about 0.029 to 0.088 wt% with respect to the weight of the base sheet.

50    **[0010]** According to further another embodiment of the invention, the base sheet is a tissue paper made from pulp fibers as cellulosic fibers.

**[0011]** The another object set forth above is achieved, according to the present invention, by a disposable diaper having a front waist region, a rear waist region, a crotch region interposed between the front and rear waist region.

55    **[0012]** The disposable diaper comprises an inner surface to contact the skin of a wearer of the disposable diaper, an outer surface to contact a garment of the wearer, and a sweat-absorbent sheet attached to the inner surface of at least the rear waist region of the front waist region, the rear waist region and the crotch region, and the sweat-absorbent sheet comprises a base sheet formed from a fibrous assembly including a water-absorbent fibers and a quaternary ammonium salt integrated with the base sheet.

## EFFECT OF THE INVENTION

**[0013]** The sweat-absorbent sheet according to the present invention comprises the cellulose fibers of the base sheet and the quaternary ammonium integrated with the base sheet so that the cellulose fibers which are hydrophilic sufficiently absorb sweat to make the wearer feel a dryness. In addition, the quaternary ammonium salt is smoothly eluted into sweat from the cellulose fibers wetted with the sweat and serving as a carrier for the quaternary ammonium salt so as to constrain proliferation of epidermatic staphylococcus on the sweaty skin and thereby to protect the wearer from development of heat rush.

**[0014]** In the embodiment of the invention wherein the quaternary ammonium salt is any one of cetylpyridinium chloride, benzalkonium chloride and benzethonium chloride, the medical agent ingredient is easy to get.

**[0015]** In the embodiment of the invention wherein a quantity of the quaternary ammonium salt ranges about 0.012 to 0.176 wt% with respect to a weight of the base sheet, the sweat-absorbent sheet of the present invention will constrain proliferation of bacteria and/or fungi and will irritate the wearer's skin.

**[0016]** In the embodiment of the invention wherein the base sheet formed from the fibrous assembly is tissue paper formed from the pulp fibers, the pulp fibers will serve as a good carrier for the quaternary ammonium salt.

**[0017]** The disposable diaper according to the present invention which has the sweat-absorbent sheet in the inner surface of the rear waist region will protect an infant wearing the diaper from a development of heat rush on his or her lumbar region.

## BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

**[0018]**

[FIG. 1] Fig. 1 is a partially cutaway plan view showing a disposable diaper as developed in a flattened condition.

[FIG. 2] Fig. 2 is a partial sectional view of a sweat-absorbent sheet.

## IDENTIFICATION OF REFERENCE NUMERALS USED IN THE DRAWINGS

**[0019]**

- 1 diaper
- 2 liquid-pervious topsheet
- 3 liquid-impervious backsheet
- 6 front waist region
- 7 rear waist region
- 8 crotch region
- 21 sweat-absorbent sheet
- 21a base sheet
- 23 absorbent fibers (pulp fibers)

## IDENTIFICATION OF REFERENCE NUMERALS USED IN THE DRAWINGS

**[0020]** Details of a sweat-absorbent sheet according to the present invention will be more fully understood from the description given hereunder with reference to the accompanying drawings.

**[0021]** Fig. 1 is a partially cutaway plan view showing a disposable diaper 1. The diaper 1 has a liquid-pervious topsheet 2, a liquid-impervious backsheet 3 and a liquid-absorbent core 4 interposed between these two sheets 2, 3 so as to define a front waist region 6, a rear waist region 7 and a crotch region 8 cooperating together to cover a wearer's body. The rear waist region 7 is provided on lateral side edges thereof with fasteners 9 used to connect the front and rear waist regions 6, 7 to each other. The topsheet 2 defines an inner surface to contact a wearer's skin (not shown) and the backsheet 3 defines an outer surface to contact a wearer's garment (not shown).

**[0022]** The diaper 1 constructed in this manner further includes a sweat-absorbent sheet 21 attached together with a reinforcing sheet 22 (See Fig. 2) to a part of the topsheet 2 in the rear waist region 7 using appropriate adhesive or welding technique. Sweat secreted over the waist region of the wearer is effectively absorbed by the sweat-absorbent sheet 21 so that the wearer may not have a moisture feeling and may be protected from heat rash due to the sweat.

**[0023]** Fig. 2 is a partial sectional view showing the sweat-absorbent sheet 21 shown in Fig. 1 together with the reinforcing sheet 22. These sheets 21, 22 are integrally laminated in a manner that the sweat-absorbent sheet 21 comes in direct contact with the wearer's skin. While the sweat-absorbent sheet 21 comprises a base sheet 21a which is a carrier and a medical agent ingredient (not shown) on the carrier, the base sheet 21a is a fibrous assembly including

cellulose fibers, preferably pulp fibers by a ratio of about 5 to 20 g/m<sup>2</sup>. And the fibrous assembly may include thermoplastic synthetic fiber such as polyester fibers or composite fibers composed of polypropylene as a core component and polyethylene as a sheath component by about 0 to 90 wt% with respect to the cellulose fibers. In the illustrated embodiment, a tissue paper made from pulp fibers 23 alone which has a basis weight of 17 g/m<sup>2</sup> is used as the base sheet 21a. The sweat-absorbent sheet 21 is obtained by wetting the base sheet 21a with a water or alcoholic solution of the quaternary ammonium salt having a controlled concentration thereof and then drying the base sheet 21a wherein the base sheet is integrated with a controlled quantity of the quaternary ammonium salt. The quaternary ammonium salt is integrally deposited on or chemically bonded to the pulp fibers 23 serving as a carrier.

The quaternary ammonium salt is used as a medical agent ingredient to constrain of bacteria and/or fungi and including, for example, cetylpyridinium chloride, benzalkonium chloride, benzethonium chloride, alkylpyridinium chloride, alkyltrimethylammonium chloride, dialkyl dimethylammonium chloride, hexadecyltrimethylammonium bromide, didecyl-dimethylammonium chloride, decylisononyldimethylammonium chloride, hexadecylpyridinium chloride, 4,4'-(tetramethyl-enedi-carboniumamino)bis (1-decylpyridinium bromide), N,N'-hexamethylenebis(4- carbamoyl-1-decylpyridinium bromide).

The base sheet 21a can be wetted with a solution of the medical agent ingredient by spraying the solution to the base sheet 24 or immersing the base sheet 24 into the solution.

The reinforcing sheet 22 is used to maintain a structure of the sweat-absorbent sheet 21 and is preferably formed from a non-woven fabric of thermoplastic fibers 24 such as an air-through non-woven fabric or a spun-bonded non-woven fabric. More preferably, the thermoplastic fibers 24 is thermally crimped composite fibers and the reinforcing sheet 22 is flexible and well breathable. Such a reinforcing sheet 22 is attached to the sweat-absorbent sheet 21 using bonding means such as adhesive or welding technique, or fiber entangling means such as jetting of high pressure columnar water or needle punching. The reinforcing sheet 22 is attached to the topsheet 2 using bonding means such as adhesive or welding technique.

**[0024]** According to one conventional popular theory, heat rash develops when the human body's sweat pores are choked up as a result of heavy sweating until sweat seeps through the human body's superficial skin to cause inflammation. However, the inventor of the present invention has found that the heat rash may be potentially caused by choking up the sweat ducts by products of epidermal staphylococcal bacteria proliferating on the sweaty skin. Additionally, the inventor has found a positive prospect that an appropriate quantity of cationic antimicrobial agent such as a quaternary ammonium salt, an example of which is cetylpyridinium chloride, or poly-cationic antimicrobial agent, an example of which is polylysine, may be used so as to exist together with the epidermal staphylococcal bacteria in order to prevent the epidermal staphylococcal bacteria from proliferating and an irritation of the wearer's skin thereby. The sweat-absorbent sheet 21 illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2 has been made on the basis of such a prospect. The sweat-absorbent sheet 21 is made of pulp fibers 23 which are sufficiently water-absorbent, and tends to be firmly integrated with the cationic antimicrobial agent. Such pulp fibers 23 rapidly absorbs sweat, and do not create a feeling of moisture against the wearer's skin, and the quaternary ammonium salt integrated with the pulp fiber 23 is gradually eluted into the sweat. In this way, the sweat-absorbent sheet 21 prevents the epidermal staphylococcal bacteria from proliferating.

**[0025]** Table 1 shows quantities (g/l) of each medical agent ingredient eluted from various sweat-absorbent sheets for test purpose when they were left for 4 hours in distilled water (DW) or in physiologic saline (NaCl aq) of 0.5 wt% substantially corresponding to a salinity of sweat. The base sheets of the sweat-absorbent sheets for test purpose were 3.4 g (grams) of a tissue paper whose base weight was 17 g/m<sup>2</sup>. The base sheets were left in various aqueous solutions respectively containing the medical agent ingredient of different concentrations and then dried to get sweat-absorbent sheets for test purpose which were integrated with different quantities of each medical agent ingredient. Then, the sweat-absorbent sheets were left in 35 ml of distilled water or physiologic saline serving as an elute at 20C° for 4 hours to elute the medical agent ingredients. The quantities (g/l) of the medical agent ingredients present in the respective elutes were measured by HPLC on CrestPac C18S column. In Table 1, the quantities of the medical agent ingredients were almost the same between the distilled water and the physiologic saline.

**[0026]**

Medical agent ingredient	Quantity of eluted medical agent ingredient	g/m <sup>2</sup>	0.0075		0.015		0.03		0.06	
		wt%	0.044		0.088		0.176		0.353	
	Immersion liquid			DW	NaClaq	DW	NaClaq	DW	NaClaq	DW
cetylpyridinium chloride	Quantity of eluted edical agent ingredient after 4 hours (g/l)	1	0.0042	0.0058	0.0057	0.0094	0.0119	0.0182	-	-
		2	0.0050	0.0089	0.0081	0.0102	0.0186	0.0166	-	-
		3	0.0023	0.0035	0.0045	0.0068	0.0144	0.0131	-	-
		4	0.0034	0.0046	0.0055	0.0077	0.0166	0.0139	-	-
		Average	0.0037	0.0057	0.0060	0.0085	0.0154	0.0154	-	-
benzalkonium chloride	Quantity of eluted medical agent ingredient after 4 hours (g/l)	1	0.017	0.011	0.043	0.026	0.073	0.045	0.120	0.160
		2	0.018	0.010	0.009	0.024	0.082	0.045	0.130	0.180
		3	0.015	0.010	0.041	0.021	0.098	0.043	0.190	0.110
		Average	0.017	0.010	0.031	0.024	0.084	0.044	0.147	0.150
benzethonium chloride	Quantity of eluted medical agent ingredient after 4 hours <(g/l)	1	0.017	0.018	0.048	0.046	0.120	0.074	0.210	0.160
		2	0.017	0.019	0.045	0.043	0.110	0.087	0.210	0.160
		3	0.020	0.020	0.043	0.042	0.084	0.085	0.210	0.160
		Average	0.018	0.019	0.045	0.044	0.105	0.082	0.210	0.160
DW: distilled water NaClaq: 0.5% saline										

**[0027]** Table 2 shows also a result of an upper arm test conducted by maintaining the various sweat-absorbent sheets each of 5x5 cm in close contact with upper arms of 10 healthy men for 24 hours and observing skin conditions. "Quantity of eluted medical ingredient after 4 hours (g/l)" in Table 2 shows quantities of eluted medical agent ingredients from the sweat-absorbent sheets for test purpose in the same test as in Table 1. Concerning a result of observation about a preventive effect against development of the heat rash, "effective" indicates a case in which the effect has been confirmed on 8 or more persons among 10 persons, "slightly effective" indicates a case in which the effect has been confirmed on 6 or more persons among 10 persons and "ineffective" indicates a case in which no effect has been confirmed on 5 or more persons among 10 persons. Concerning a result of observation about abnormality occurring on a skin, "not abnormal" indicates a case in which no abnormality has been observed on all 10 persons, "slightly abnormal" indicates a case in which no abnormality has been observed on 8 to 9 persons among 10 persons. Based on such a result of the observation about the skin abnormality, a preferable quantity of the quaternary ammonium salt is less than 0.176 wt% with respect to a weight of the base sheet 21a and a more preferable quantity of the quaternary ammonium salt is less than 0.088 wt%. Based on the observation about the preventive effect against the development of the heat rash, a preferable quantity of the quaternary ammonium salt is more than 0.012 wt% with respect to the weight of the base sheet 21a and a more preferable quantity of the quaternary ammonium salt is more than 0.029 wt%.

**[0028]**

Table 2: Properties of sweat-absorbent sheet

Medical agent ingredient	medical agent ingredient per base sheet		Quantity of eluted medical agent ingredient (g/l)		Upper arm skin test	
	(g/m <sup>2</sup> )	(wt%)	DW	NaCl <sub>aq</sub>	Preventive effect against heat rash	Skin abnormality
cetylpridinium chloride	0.0010	0.0060%	0.0005	0.0005	ineffective	not abnormal
	0.0050	0.029%	0.0025	0.0027	slightly effective	not abnormal
	0.0075	0.044%	0.0037	0.0057	effective	not abnormal
	0.010	0.059%	ND	ND	effective	not abnormal
	0.015	0.088%	0.006	0.0085	effective	not abnormal
	0.030	0.176%	0.0154	0.0154	effective	slightly abnormal
	0.060	0.353%	0.029	0.032	-	abnormal
benzalkonium chloride	0.0015	0.009%	0.0037	0.0034	ineffective	not abnormal
	0.0020	0.012%	0.0050	0.0049	slightly effective	not abnormal
	0.0050	0.029%	0.0125	0.0121	effective	not abnormal
	0.0075	0.044%	0.017	0.0100	effective	not abnormal
	0.015	0.088%	0.031	0.024	effective	not abnormal
	0.03	0.176%	0.084	0.044	effective	not abnormal
	0.04	0.235%	0.0998	0.0920	effective	slightly abnormal
	0.06	0.353%	0.147	0.150	effective	slightly abnormal

(continued)

Medical agent ingredient	medical agent ingredient per base sheet		Quantity of eluted medical agent ingredient (g/l)		Upper arm skin test	
	(g/m <sup>2</sup> )	(wt%)	DW	NaCl <sub>aq</sub>	Preventive effect against heat rash	Skin abnormality
benzethonium chloride	0.0010	0.006%	0.0035	0.0027	ineffective	not abnormal
	0.0025	0.015%	0.0087	0.0090	slightly effective	not abnormal
	0.0030	0.018%	0.0104	0.0081	effective	not abnormal
	0.0050	0.029%	0.017	0.0170	effective	not abnormal
	0.0075	0.044%	0.018	0.0190	effective	not abnormal
	0.0150	0.088%	0.045	0.0440	effective	not abnormal
	0.03	0.176%	0.104	0.0820	effective	slightly abnormal
	0.06	0.353%	0.210	0.160	effective	abnormal
DW: distilled water NaCl <sub>aq</sub> : 0.5% saline						

**[0029]** In the case of the embodiment of the present invention wherein the sweat-absorbent sheet 21 has a high tensile strength enough to maintain its integrity even when it absorbs sweat, it is unnecessary to use the reinforcing sheet 22. Obviously, the sweat-absorbent sheet 21 is useful in conjunction not only with the disposable diaper as illustrated but also with other various wearing articles such as training pants or incontinence pants. Although the sweat-absorbent sheet 21 is preferable to be used in a combination with such wearing articles, the sweat-absorbent sheet 21 also can be used independently.

## Claims

1. An improved sweat-absorbent sheet (21) comprising a base sheet (21a) and medical agent ingredient integrated with said base sheet (21a), said sweat-absorbent sheet (21) being **characterized by** comprising:
  - a fibrous assembly forming said base sheet (21a) and including water-absorbent fibers (23);
  - a cellulosic fibers included in said water-absorbent fibers (23); and
  - a quaternary ammonium salt used as said medical agent ingredient, wherein said base sheet (21a) is integrated with said quaternary ammonium salt after a wetting process with a solution of said quaternary ammonium salt and a drying process following said wetting process.
2. The sweat-absorbent sheet (21) according to Claim 1, wherein said quaternary ammonium salt is any one of cetylpyridinium chloride, benzalkonium chloride and benzethonium chloride.
3. The sweat-absorbent sheet (21) according to Claim 1 or 2, wherein a quantity of said quaternary ammonium salt integrated with said base sheet ranges about 0.012 to 0.176 wt% with respect to a weight of said base sheet (21a).
4. The sweat-absorbent sheet (21) according to Claim 1 or 2, wherein a quantity of said quaternary ammonium salt contained in said base sheet (21a) ranges about 0.029 to 0.088 wt% with respect to a weight of said base sheet (21a).
5. The sweat-absorbent sheet (21) according to any one of Claims 1 through 4, wherein said base sheet (21a) is a tissue paper made from pulp fibers as said cellulosic fibers.
6. A disposable diaper (1) having a front waist region (6), a rear waist region (7), a crotch region (8) interposed between said front and rear waist regions (6, 7), said disposable diaper (1) comprising:

an inner surface to contact a wearer's skin;  
an outer surface to contact a garment of said wearer; and  
a sweat-absorbent sheet (21) attached to said inner surface of at least said rear waist region (7) of said front  
waist region (6), said rear waist region (7) and said crotch region (8), wherein said sweat-absorbent sheet (21)  
comprises a base sheet (21a) formed by a fibrous assembly including water-absorbent fibers (23), cellulosic  
fibers included in said water-absorbent fibers (23), and a quaternary ammonium salt integrated with said base  
sheet (21a).

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FIG.1

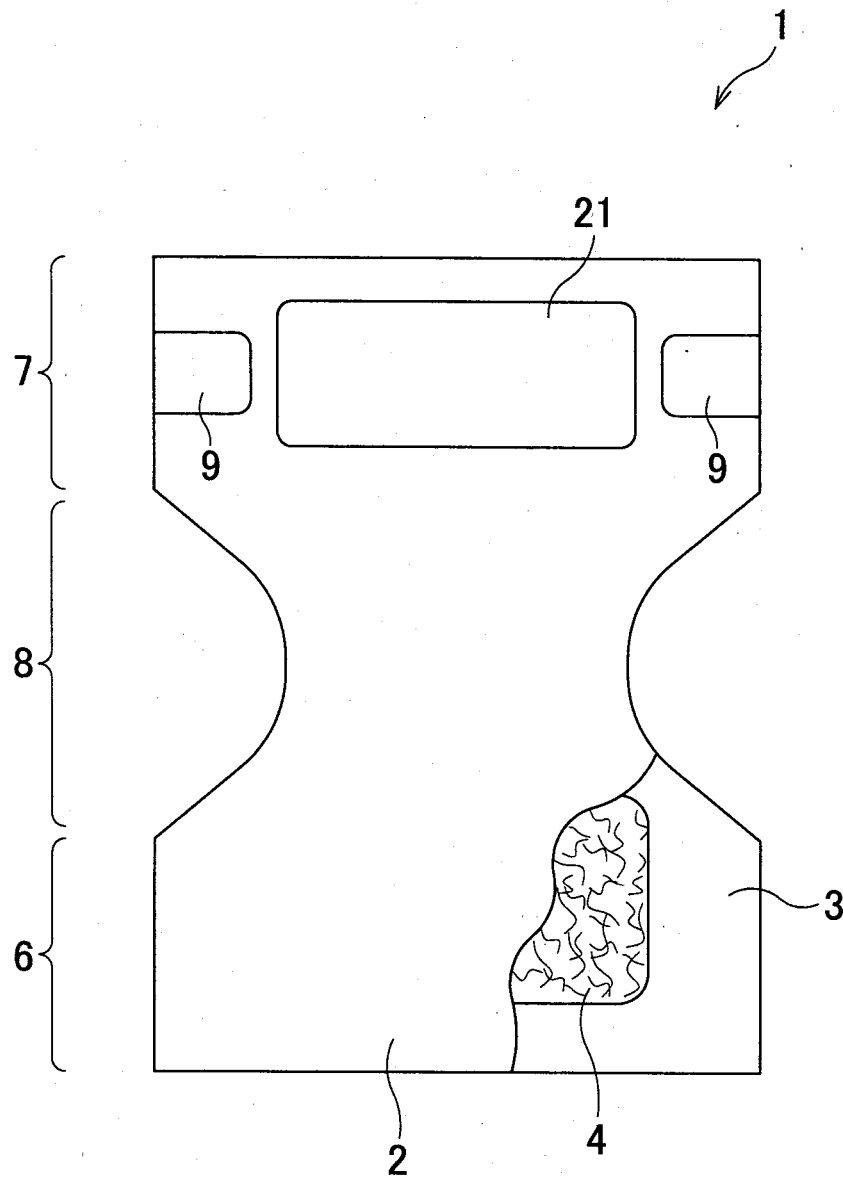
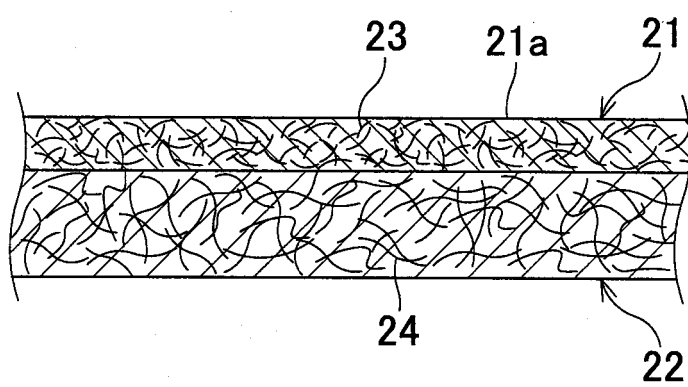


FIG.2



## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/JP2007/059633

## A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

A61F13/49(2006.01)i, A41B9/12(2006.01)i, A61F13/511(2006.01)i, D21H21/36(2006.01)i, D21H27/00(2006.01)i

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

## B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

A61F13/15-13/84

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Jitsuyo Shinan Koho	1922-1996	Jitsuyo Shinan Toroku Koho	1996-2007
Kokai Jitsuyo Shinan Koho	1971-2007	Toroku Jitsuyo Shinan Koho	1994-2007

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

## C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
Y	JP 11-200245 A (Kobayashi Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.), 27 July, 1999 (27.07.99), Claim 9; Par. Nos. [0027], [0032] (Family: none)	1-6
Y	JP 3-58 A (The Procter & Gamble Co.), 07 January, 1991 (07.01.91), Example 9 & EP 389023 A2	1-6
Y	JP 2004-358099 A (Kao Corp.), 24 December, 2004 (24.12.04), Par. No. [0015]; Fig. 2 (Family: none)	6

☐ Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.

☐ See patent family annex.

\* Special categories of cited documents:

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Date of the actual completion of the international search  
24 May, 2007 (24.05.07)

Date of mailing of the international search report  
05 June, 2007 (05.06.07)

Name and mailing address of the ISA/  
Japanese Patent Office

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**REFERENCES CITED IN THE DESCRIPTION**

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- JP 2004358099 A [0002] [0003]
- JP 2001299811 A [0002] [0003]
- JP 2002153507 A [0002] [0003]